From Experimental Station.

hour, moved that the Senate go into ex-centive session.

Immediately the lobby was cleared. A few favored friends remained. No sooner had the doors closed than a number of bags of big apples were distributed. They came from the Fruit Experiment Station at Mountain Grove. Rubey said that the Senators were asked to confirm a certain Benjamin Davis, referring to the variety of the arnier.

COMMITTEE FAVORS COLLINS'S BILL

Gas Meters in St. Louis.

SEDALIA'S TEXT-BOOK TROUBLES.

JUVENILE COURT BILL ENGROSSED.

WILL REPORT LOUIS P. ALOE'S NAME.

Senate Committee Favors Him for Re-

publican Election Commissioner.

BIG INCREASE IN REVENUES.

Passage of Bills of the Commission

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Judge Williams estimates that the passage of the bills prepared by the Tax Commission will produce about \$350,000 additional revenue. The drug-store tax is estimated at \$125,000, wholesale liquor at \$50,000, excise tax on corporations \$125,000 and publication of assessments \$50,000.

CHANGED ITS REPORT

roads to Build Crossings Un-

der the Tracks on Farms,

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.-As usual,

the Republicans to-day lined up with the

railroads on a bill compelling companies to

build crossings under the tracks between

The measure was introduced by Weaver of Jefferson, and was regarded as a hill on

which a line-up of forces could be taken

parts of farms where the grade permits.

RAILROAD COMMITTEE

Provide \$350,000 Additional.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

EIGHTEEN YEARS Of Intense Sufferings From Stomach Inflammation.

Mr. Clearwater says:

"Had It Not Been for Paine's Celery Compound I Would Have Died or Continued to Suffer Terrible Misery."

Stomach difficulties and distresses are varied in character and demand prompt attention. In the majority of cases the troubles originate from a morbid condition of the nerves of the stomach. If you suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, inflammation of the stomach, or gastric derangements, the use of Paine's Celery Compound will banish your tormenting enemies. Paine's Celery Compound quickly tones and strengthens the stomach and its particular nerves, so that your food will enrich the blood and make solid flesh, hone and muscle. Mr. Justice of the Sunreme Court. Horace Clearwater, Kingston, N. Y., says:

"Accept my sincere thanks for the great good I have derived from your life-saving nedicine, Paine's Celery Compound, without which I would have died or continued to suffer terrible misery. While working in BY A STAFF CORRESUONDENT. the manufacture of tobacco, I ate a small piece of licorice, which caused intense inflammation of the stomach, and for eighteen years I endured great sufferings. I had the pervices of doctors and used a vast variety of medicines, but did not get relief. Often in my agony I rolled over and over on the floor. I heard of Paine's Celery Compound and decided to try it. After I used the third bottle my pains were banished, and for ten years I have been well and strong. I am now 47 years old, and feel that I owe my present good health to Paine's Celery Com

The cloth is good after the color has faded. Dye the cloth a new color with a 10c package of Diamond Dyes and have a new dress for the

irection book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

Botanic Blood Balm, Guaranteed to cure even the worst and most deep-sented cares where doutors, patent medicines and hot springs fail. Heals all sores, stops all sches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes bleed pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. R.B.B. has cured thousands of cares of Blood Poison even after the disease has reached the last sings.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema are caused by an awful reissoned condition of the

are caused by an awful Poisoned condition of the Blood, R.B.B. stops Hawking and Spitting, Itch-ing and Scratching, Aches and Patas; curse Rheumatism, Catarrh; heals all Scabs, Scales, Eruntions, Watery Rilisters, foul, festering, Sores of Exzema, by giving a pure, healthy blood sup-uly to affected parts. Cancer Cured

Cancer Cared
Botanic Rood Islin Cures Cancers of all Kinds,
Supporating Swellings, Eaffing Strees, Tumors,
tally theers, it kills the Cancer Poison and healt
the sores or worst cancer perfectly. If you have
a persistent Pimple, Wart, Swellings, Shooting,
Stinging Pains, take Hood Baim and they will
disappear before they develop into Cancer, Many
apparatily hopeless cases of cancer cured by
talling Dotanic Elecat Baim.



each bottle.

Sold in St. Louis by Lindell Drug Store, 6th and Washington ave. Call or write. Blood Balm sent by express.

BILL TO TAX FAIR GROUNDS PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.

House Committee Adverse Report on the Boland Bill Was Not

Accepted. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Feb, 25.—The House Committee on Ways and Means, by a unanimous vote, decided to report adversely Boland's bill providing for the taxation of the St. Louis Fair Grounds.

Governor Coliann, Senator Kinealy and other members of the St. Louis delegation argued against the bill before the committee last night. Boland was the only member of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on which the strength of the St. Louis deseased on the strength of the St. Louis deseased on the strength of the St. Louis deseased on the strength of the strength argued against the bill before the commit-tee last night. Boland was the only mem-ber of the St. Louis deseation who wanted the Fair Grounds taxed. The members of the committee decided that as long as the 8t. Louis Fair was continued, and as long as the people cared to have the Fair operated, the Fair Grounds should be ex-empt from taxation. Notwithstanding the adverse report of the

operated, the Fair Grounds should be ex-empt from taxation.

Notwithstanding the adverse report of the Committee on Ways and Means, the House this afternoon, by a vote of 55 to 47, decid-ed to place Boland's bill on the calendar. Beland made the motion that this action be taken as soon as Chairman Williams's report was read. Speaker Whitecotton voted to sustain the report of the commit-tee.

voted to susuan the tee.

The following St. Louis members voted to The following St. Louis members voted to sustain the committee's report: Carr. Col-lins. Kronck, O'Donnell, Beckert, Lee and

Lynam.

The following voted to put the bill on the calendar: Tichacek, Luig, Murphy and Bolard.

Leonard, Lee, Selph, Goebel, Thomson and Selber were absent from the House when the matter came up for discussion.

A FEELING. Good Food Makes It.

No one so well knows the delicious feeling that comes from being well fed as the one who has suffered and then found food that really would digest and nourish.

Feed the body aright and see the change A lady of Latrobe, Penn., writes: "Some years ago I had an attack of nervous prostration and my vocation of music teacher being very trying, the nervousness affected my digestive organs so much that food could not be eaten without great distress. "This had been my condition for years. About four years ago I had a heavy cold that went to the weak parts and caused catarrh of the stomach. I took bottle after bottle of medicine, out nothing seemed to belp.

"I was always hungry and unsatisfied, but nothing gave me strength and finally I could be the stomach and a sin the second seemed to be the second seemed seemed the second seemed seemed the second seemed see

nothing gave me strength and finally I could not even take a sip of cold water without pain and vomiting. Food distressed me so that I would throw up mouthfuls of slime and much

pain and vomiting. Food distressed me so that I would throw up mouthfuls of slime and mucus.

"Well, I had reached that stage of not caring much to live and still not quite sick enough to die, when I finally was induced to try Grape-Nuts. The food worked like a charm. There was no distress after eating and I felt as if I had a little hold on life. That was the beginning of the end of my sickness. The nervousness gradually left me and I became entirely cured of that dreadful disease, nervous prostration, I soon regained my usual weight and more, and have more coior in my cheeks than I have had in years, and I give Grape-Nuts the credit. I could eat them three times a day. They are invaluable to me.

"With a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, a roll, some froit and a cup of Postum Coffee. I feel better and stroager than on any other food and am better able to stand my work." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS SAY THEY WILL NOT BE BOUND BY CAUCUS.

Bradley's Proposed Initiative and Referendum Amendment Causes Acrimonious Discussion in Senate and Rebellion in Party Conference-Filipinos Remain Away From the House Caucus.

SUMMARY OF MISSOURI LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The House Railroad Committee showed its complexion this merning by reporting un favorably bills requiring railroad companies to build crossings beneath tracks where the grade permits, ordering companies to put electric bells at all crossings and auother reducing passenger rates from 3 to 2½ cents a mile. Republicans succeeded in keeping the first off the calendar, the second was placed there by Speaker Whitecotton's

deciding vote, and the third was killed by inaction. In the Senate, the initiative and referendum occupied most of the day, finally being sion is composed of two men, one from each party, drawing the same salary as

Senator Rubey's constitutional amendment providing for a tax of 7 cents to pay for the free text-books was amended to read 5 cents and then sent to engrossment Caucuses were held by the Democratic members of the Senate and House this

Democratic caucuses running at full blast to-night, there was every evidence that party leaders are worrled over the politics to be pursued by the two branches of the

Both Senate and House Democrats began work in caucus at 9 o'clock to-night. House members assembled in the Hall of Repre-

The Senate Democrats were in session over two hours. Bradley of St. Francols was absent, and announced he would not be bound by any effort to change his views McNatt, Martin and Vories protested against making it a party measure, and said they would not promise to be tied by a decision of the caucus unless it coincided

After a fall discussion a committee, cor sisting of Dickinson, Vories and Farris, was appointed to draft amendments to the pend-ing bill, it being agreed to postpone action in the Senate until next Tuesday. The Filipines did not attend the House

Senator Morton was on his feet, ready to reply.

I agree with the Senator from Lawrence, he said, "and go further, by saying that I have a supreme contempt for a man who thinks his way is the only right way. Why is it a sacrinege to amend this resolution? I have no use for a coward or a bigot—who imagines he has all the common sense in the Schate, who measures everybody by his own half-bushel.

"This thing is new legislation. No State or nation in the front rank has it. We have kept this country a model nation by keeping away from fads. We have a model nation without this sacred initiation and referendum. They have it in Cicily and Switzerland—the latter a country noted for a blue sky and cream cheese.

zeriand—the latter a country noted for a blue sky and cream cheese.
"Perhaps the Senator from Lawrence thinks the Democrats in the lower house who have caucused and decided on 25 per cent are apostates and renegades."

Lee of Carter said that personally he is strict partisan, he would vote for it.

"Keep the per cent down to, say, 19, 15 or 29 per cent, but do not kill it by making it 39," he said.
"Don't the majority of the people have

"Keep the per cent down to, say, 10, 15 or 29 per cent, but do not kill it by making it 29," he said.

"Den't the majority of the people have to pass on this resolution." asked McNatt.

"Yes; but they are educated to the real meaning answered Lee.

Farris said he was inclined to support the resolution, simply because it was in the platform. "I should be unfair to myself if I supported it simply for that reason." he said, "but it is not the declaration of the party. It is a piece of ginger-cake thrown to appease the anger of what looks to them like a gigantic tiger, simply to help their own political aspirations. I should like to see the men who wrote the platform here to take the braint of battle."

BRADLEY FAVORS 20 PER CENT.

Bradley of Johnson said he was opposed to the initiative and referendum.

"If you are going to press it." he said. "make the per cent 50 per cent. The neople who wish it do not live in my district. I have asked them and not one has advised me to vote for it."

Martin of Saline said he could support 10 or 15 per cent, but hoped the 20-per-cent proposition would be killed.

"This is an old proposition, not a new one," he said. "The people are for it."

In the afternoon Senator Bradley led off. "We are passing legislation for which the people do not ask," he said. "Why not pass something they do want."

Senator McKiniey (Rep.) read the plank in the last Democratic platform referring to the initiative and referendum. He read the Kansas City national platform, indersing the initiative and referendum. He had a copy of the Democratic campaign bock and quoted portloits of the

dersing the initiative and referendum. He had a copy of the Democratic campaign bork and quoted northody of 4 "Are you for the initiative and referendum because the Democratic platform indorsed it?" asked Heather.
"Simply as a mater of principle," answered McKinley.
"What per cent does the Democratic sentatorial and State platforms favor?" asked Heather.

or it."
Walker of Boone agreed with McDavid,
"My constituents in convention were fo

McIndoe said he had never received any communication on the subject.

"I believe the ratio should be more than 5 per cent," he added.

Dickinson spoke against the amendment. Dowell moved that the fratter he laid over until 19:30 a. m. to-morrow. McNatt insisted on a roll call. The motion was carried by a vote of 24 to 9.

Thos voting against postponement were

From Experimental Station.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—There was an important executive session of the Senate this morning, which was perhaps the most enjoyable of any which has been held thus far during the session. After much whispering and conferring with members, Senator Rubey of Macon, just before the noon hour, moved that the Senate go into executive session.

laid over until to-morrow morning. Bothwell's bill establishing a statute-revision commission, was passed by the House by a vote of eighty-four to forty-two. This commis-

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25,-With two

entatives and Senators in the Judiciary The initiative and referendum and the Fillpines were the casus belli.

with their views, which are for a low per

in the Senate until next Tuesday.

The Filiphos did not attend the House caucua, as they had heard of an attempt to put them into an embarrassing position.

The Senate caucus appointed a committee to prepare amendments to the initiative and referendum bill in accordance with last night's action, fixing the per cent at 25.

The Senate spent most of the day debating the initiative and referendum amendment to the Constitution and adjourned with the understanding that the matter would be taken up to-morrow at 10 a. m.

The debate was over an amendment presented by Morton of Ray providing that the per cent shall be 39, instead of 5. McNatt, Bradley of St. Francois, McRuiley, McDermott and Dickinson fought the amendment in a debate which called forth some sharp remarks.

Senator McNatt started the fight by opposing Morton's amendment.

Thope this Senate will have more self-respect than to support his amendment, he said. 'It was put here to kill the measure. Don't sand-bag this measure. Any man woh is for this 30-per-cent amendment is either an apostate or an imposter. Grover Cleveland once attempted to oppose the party platform and squelched the life out of it. He thought, like certain Senators, that his long term of service gave him an inherent right to override the people's will. "These Senators try to sana-bag legislation and they know how to do it. I believe in honesty, even if it is nothing but a policy. I have nothing but contempt for a man who trys to kill bills by sly amendments."

MORTON'S QUICK RESENTMENT.

Heather.
"No man can tell what the Democratic platforms demand," said Heather.
"I say the Democrats have adopted a baby which is grewing and causing them

trouble."
"Will you stand by any action the Demo-cratle caucus may take?" demanded Heather
Heather I could not make such an awful

promise."

"How many times has the question been tried in the two States where it is in ferce?" tried in the two States where it is in force?"
asked Farris.
"Once in Hilinois, and never in North Dakota," replied McKinley. "The people can
be trusted."
Senator Walker tried to have the matter
laid over until to-morrow. McNatt protested and wanted a roll call.
Heather supported McNatt, but stated he
wished to hear further speeches.
"I have time and money to stay here and
settle everything before the Senate," he
said, "and I am not a lobby Senator,
either."

either."

McDAVID'S FIRST SPEECH.

McDavid of Springfield made his first speech in support of the initiative and referendum.

"The greatners of this nation arises from departures from established rules and customs," he said. "As Democrats, we are foreclosed from discussing the advisability of initiative and referendum. I shall not stultify myself by voting for 30 per cent, which tify myself by voting for 30 per cent, which every one knows kills the bill. I made my race on this question and propose to stand for it."

Walker of Boone agreed with McDavid.

"My constituents in convention were for it, and I shall be guided by them." he said. Heather said he would not vote for any fool proposition, which said that 5 per cent could submit a question.

"I am surprised that any Democrats would pay line the hands of the Republicans," he said. "If you, will make this 25 per cent and then add an amendment compelling the petitioners to pay for the election, I am for it. I am against 5 per cent compelling \$5 per cent of the taxpayers to pay the cost of an election."

McIndoe said he had never received any communication on the subject.

John L. Bradiey, Clarke, McKinley, McNatt, Martin, Matthews, Smith, Vories and FREE TEXT-BOOK PROPOSITION. After the Senate had finished the length;

After the Senate had finished the lengthy debate on the initiative and referendum Senator Rubey called up his joint concurrent resolution providing for a Constitutional amendment imposing a tax of 7 cents on the \$100 valuation with which to buy free text-books. The money derived from the tax is to be distributed to every district in proportion to the number of children of school age.

Morton of Ray had previously submitted a substitute providing for local option. This way defeated by a vote of 22 to 19. Zevely of Osage had an amendment decreasing the tax to 5 cents, it being asserted that 7 cents would produce too much money. This amendment was accepted. Another amendment by Zevely was voted down. It provided that after five years the General Assembly could have the power to suspend the operations of the law. Any surplus left over after the purchase of books may be used for High School purposes or the payment of teachers' salaries.

The House caucus did not adjourn until after midnight. The Text-Book Committee

The House caucus did not adjourn until after midnight. The Text-Book Committee was ordered to make some sort of a report after which another caucus may be held,

Measure for Collection of Delinquent Taxes Among the Number.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—The House got down to hard work this afternoon and transacted considerable business. Burkhardt's bill relative to the collection of delignment of second and land taxes, came in hardt's bill relative to the collection of de-linquent personal and land taxes, came up-for final passage, and was carried. The measure applies to the entire State, and special mention is made of the fact that the city of St. Louis is to come within the provisions of the act.

Graham's bill providing for the establish-ment of a Bureau of Mine Inspection came up for third reading and was killed. The measure provided for the appointment by the Governor of a Mine Inspector, who was authorized to employ such assistants as were deemed necessary to inspect the lead, coal mines of coal, lead and zinc mines.

lead, coal mines of coal, lead and zine mines.

Bothwell's bill, providing for the creation of a Statute Revision Commission, was passed. This measure will create a commission of two members, one from each of the two great political parties, to revise the statutes of the State and condense them. The two Comissioners who are to do this work are to hold office for five years and receive the same salary paid to a member of the Supreme Court. Bothwell, the author of the bill, is one of the Republican leaders on the floor. The measure carries with it an appropriation of \$15,000 to cover the costs of the commission.

appropriation of \$15,00 to cover the costs of the commission.

Farley's bill, affecting the time of holding Circuit Court in Platte County, was passed by the House without a dissenting vote. Lee's bill permitting levee managers in Southeast Missouri to rent levees to rall-road corporations was passed.

The House this afternoon passed the bill compelling employers to give discharged employees a written reason for their ac-tion. This is aimed to prevent blacklisting.

HOW TICHACEK HAS WON GLORY.

Introduced a New and Alluring Drink at Jefferson City. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Jefferson City, Mo., Fb. 25.—Have you had a Tichacek? In Jefferson City, the reformed capial, the Tichacek has added a zest which has saved thirsty members of the General Assembly from an ennul which threatened for a time to shorten the session.

Favored the Bill to Compel Rail-

threatened for a time to shorten the session.

For the Tichacek is the new drink. A stranger can stop before any bar in Jefferson City, ask for a Tichacek, and a concoction will be set before him that, if taken in sufficient quantities, will make him forget all his troubles and the onerous labors of this world.

As may have been guessed, the credit for the introduction of the new drink belongs to the unique Representative from Tony Stuever's beiliwick, Louis J. Tichacek, When this proege of the South St. Louis boss first came to the capital city he complained of the fare, the accommodations and the liquid refreshments.

"Bartender, we have go to have a change—you have all the mine," said the facetious Bohemian. "Follow my directions and I will make your head swim."

The result is called "A Tichacek." In reality, ita is a fruit toddy. Then a teaspoonful of sugar is deposited therein. Then comes an eighth part of a lemon, a silce of pincapple and at least two fat cherries, with the juice. Bourbon or rye is added to the taste or capacity, as the case may be, and stirred with the other hyredients. Then down goes Tichacek.

The number which has gone down dry Jeffesson City throats udring the past few days has passed the ideal of thirst chronometers. All of which is making Representafeson City throats udring the past few days has passed the ideal of thirst chronom-eters. All of which is making Representa-tive Tichacek famous.

WANTS DEBATE ON SUFFRAGE BILL. Representative Gray Thinks Legisla-tors Will Not Keep Promises. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, III., Feb. 25.—The joint meeting of the Committees on Industrial Affairs and on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to reach an agreement upon contract-labor legislation, came to nothing today.

ay. Representative Chipperfield received a nessage announcing the death of his mother in-law, Mrs. Margaret Ross of Canton, an he was forced to leave the meeting. A sub he was forced to leave the meeting. A sub-committee of nine members was appointed to take charge of the matter.

Of the other committee meetings, interest centered in that of the Elections Commit-tee, where the woman's suffrage measure was argued. The bill up was that intro-duced by Representative Owen, allowing women to vote for officials connected with levying and assessing taxes. Mrs. Cathar-ine Waugh McCuilough appeared in behalf of the women of the State. She talked per-suasively and at length.

Representative Gray (Dem.) of Decatur, a member of the committee, wants to let the

nemper of the committee, wants to let the bill out on the floor, where, however, he intends opposing it.

"Mrs. McCurlough," asked Gray, at the meeting, "is it not a fact that nearly every member of this Legislature has teld you that he would favor this belt?"

"Yes," answered the lagy.
"Weil," answered the lagy.
"Weil," answered Gray, "what else can a legislator tell a woman when she solicits votes. I want this bill to come out on the floor, and I'll bet that when it comes to going on record, not one in live of the members agreed to support your bill will vote 'aye' for it. he committee was divided upon the ques-of reporting the bill, and it went over

intil the next meeting. HEARING ON NEW TAX BILLS. nfavorable Report on Measure Taxing Druggists Is Expected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Judge William M. Williams of Boonvine and Peyton Parks of Clinton appeared before a joint meeting of the Ways and Means committees of the Senate and House to-night and explained the bills which the State Tax Commission have had introduced before the General Assembly. These bills relate to the assersment and collection of the revenues and are independent of the constitutional amendment offered in the House by Green Ciay of Audrain. amendment offered in the House by Green can off Audrain.

It is probable that a favorable report will be made by the committees on most of the bills, though the one imposing a tax of \$25 on drugglists who sell whisky for prescriptions may be opposed. It is said that there are now about \$500 drug stores which would be affected by this act. Another bill compelling wholesale dealers in liquors to pay a license of \$250 would produce \$50,00.

Of course, the famous "Hammer and Padlock Ciub" of Kansas Chy was on hand to "knock" a propertion which is expected to increase taxation. This organization has sought the establishment of the Kansas City park and boulevard system. The par-

ticular bill against which they inveighed to-night provides that the true value of prop-erty must be set down in one column and 60 per cent in another column. Among those who appeared were D. O. Smart, A. M. Allen, C. J. Hubbard, Felix La Force and J. L. Porter, all of whom are rich. APPLES OPENED IN THE SENATE. Executive Session Discussed Present

Three Are Killed, Two Mortally Wounded and Seventy-Three Arrested in West Virginia.

he apple, Senator Young, from whose district the apples came, then delivered a sincere cutogy on the big red apples of the Ozarks. During the speech the members spent the time getting outside most of them. FURTHER TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Will Report Measure for Inspection of Efforts to Arrest Men for Violat ing a Blanket Injunction Pre cipitates the Fight.

OFFICERS FIRST DRIVEN AWAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City Mc., Feb. 25.—The House Committee on Fees and Salaries has decided to report favorably Collins's bill providing for the inspection of gas meters and illuminating gas in the city of St. Louis.

This measure provides for the appointment of a practical chemist as inspector by the Governor. Meters are to be inspected once a year at a cost of 50 cents, to be paid by the gas companies. The entire fees collected are to be turned into the State Treasury and the inspector is to be allowed \$1,000 annual salary.

He is limited to fifteen deputies at \$1 per day. E. C. Lackland and other prominent St. Louisians have written to Jefferson City favoring this measure. Selph has a bill pending which provides for the inspection of meters four times a year at \$1 per inspection. This would make it a fee office. Then Federal and State Posses Are Formed, the Belligerent Men Are Surprised in Camp and a Bloody Conflict Ensues.

City Is Now Using State Books and Others as Reference. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Sedaila is having considerable trouble with the State uniformity of text-books. At first the Sedalia School Board refused to use the State books. Now they are using both State text-books and outside reference books. This system is expensive, and Representative Bothwell introduced a bill this morning which provides that at the expiration of the period of five years covered by any contract for books executed according to the provisions of the statutes said contract shall be in force until the Board of Directors of a school district shall by an order substitute another set of books. Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 25.-Desperate miners, armed with rifles, fiercely fought : posse of 100 Deputy Sheriffs and Deputy Marshalls at Stanniford City, Raieigh Coun ty, this morning.

They were utterly defeated, having been taken by surprise. Three of the rioters were killed, two mor-tally wounded, many more injured, and seventy-three placed under arrest.

The dead: DICK TAYLOR,

— DOBSON,
UNIDENTIFIED. Mortally wounded:

St. Louis Insurace Bills Make the Spe-cal Order for To-Day, JOHN HEISER. The trouble grew out of an attempt to arrest thirty-four miners for violation of the blanket injunction issued by Federal Judge Keller last August.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Senator
Kinealy succeeded in having the juvenilecourt bill sent to engrossment in the Sennie this moraing. Shortly after the committee reports had been heard, he had the
rules suspended and the measure sent to
engrossment without opposition.
Senator Clarke, owing to the debate on
the initiative and referendum, asked that
the three insurance bills prenared by the
Business Men's League of St. Louis be
made a special order for 11 a. m. to-morrow. They were originally a special order
for to-day at the same hour. Last Saturday Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham went to Atkinsville, a mining town in Raleigh County, to arrest men charged with violating the injunction. He was surrounded by a large party of

miners armed with Winchester rifles, who

ordered him to leave the place, an order which he quickly obeyed. SHERIFF ROUTED.

Sheriff Cook at the same time attempted Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—The Senate Elections Committee to-night decided to re-port favorably the name of Louis P. Alor as Republican Election Commissioner of St. Louis. to make some arrests under a process issued by the State court, and was treated in a like manner. Cunningham returned to this city and reported to the Marshal and Only four members of the committee were present—Morton, Dickinson, Nelson and McIndoe. The latter (Republican) asked to have the matter laid over, but was voted down. the District Attorney that he could do nothing without a large force, and then only at imminent risk of precipitating a bloody conflict.

He was instructed to return with men sufficient to serve the process given him, and to do it at all hazards,

Before Cunningham returned to Atkinsville, however, Marshal John K. Thompson and S. C. Burdette, attorney for the United Mine Workers, went to the scene, spending most of Sunday and Monday there. They found everything quiet, the rioters having withdrawn from the immediate neighborhood and crossed New River, going into camp 300 strong near the Big Q nine on the north side.

FORCES UNITED

Thompson and Burdette came home Tues day morning, and Cunningham and a strong posse went from here to make the arrests. At Atkinsville the Federal forces were joined by Sheriff Cook and his posse, the coal companies nearby furnished some guards and the Deputy Marshal and Sheriff found themselves in command of about 190 well-armed and determined men.

The rioters recrossed the river on Tuesday and were parading up and down before the various coal works. They numbered from 150 to 200 men, and many of them were armed with Winchester rifles.

They intimidated miners at work, drove the guards of the mines and even went so far as to disarm one guard and force him to march at the head of their Emboldened by their success, they at tempted to burn down a bridge of the C. &

O. R. R. over Pony Gulch, and threatener destruction to other property. Last night they went into camp near Stanniford City. BATTLE BEGINS. This morning about daybreak the officers and their combined posse surprised the riot-

ers in their camp, and called on them to surrender. The reply was a shot. This was answered by a shot, and imme liately a furious battle was raging. When it ceased three of the rioters lalead, and many others were found to be wounded, two of them fatally.

Seventy-three arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Marshal Cunningham and sixty-three to that of Sheriff All prisoners were taken to Beckley, the

county seat of Raleigh, where the ten United States prisoners obtained a prelimi-nary hearing by Commissioner Duan and were held for appearance in court here, They will be brought here on an early morning train. The Federal authorities will try to get the State to give up the sixty-three, so that they may be tried in the Feda 2 Court, but it is doubtful whether it will be done, as the State Court meets on Monday.

and it is thought they can be tried more expeditiously there. S. C. Burdette, attorney for the United Mine Workers of America, went to Beckley this afternoon to appear for the miners. TROUBLE LONG FEARED. The injunction, which the miners were charged with violating, was the blanket writ issued by Judge B. F. Keller at the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Com-

pany talt August. The defendants in the case were all the The defendants in the case were an income coal companies operating in the New River field, a hundred and fifty members of Mine Workers of America, by name, including President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson President Matchell and Secretary Wilson President Mitchell Mi and all other persons whatsoever who aid-ed and abetted them. The injunction covered almost every foot of ground in the coal mining region of New River. While all of the miners in the Kanawha and New River sections have not been at work for months, the strike has been of-

work for months, the series has been be-ficially declared off, but its members have been smouldering in the New River gorge, threatening to break into flame in the The locality in which to-day's tragedy occurred is one in which the mines have but recently been opened and the small towns are filled with the most desperate men that have ever come into the State.

of Jefferson, and was regarded as a bill on which a line-up of forces could be taken easily.

Yesterday the House ordered the Railroad Committee to report on this bill. Weaver stated that the committee had agreed on a favorable report but that Chairman Hudson had withheld the report. This morning Mr. Hudson reported the measure unfavorably, stating at the time that, after the favorable report had been decided upon, he had been requested by members of the committee to dealy a report until the railroads could be heard from.

CONKLING ATTACKS BILL

After a question by Weaver, Murphy of St. Louis said that William H. Phelps had appeared before the committee last night in opposition to the bill, and that was the reason of the adverse report.

Davidson of Marion, and Huck of Ste. Genevieve both criticised the committee, of which they were members.

Conkling attacked the bill by saying that any farmer who had a pig and wished to drive it across the track to some slep could compel the railroad to build a \$500 crossing for its accommodation. The railroads pay twice as much as they and is worth when they build a railroad, "What is the sense in compelling them now to pay cut a lot more money for bridges under tracks. It is folly."

On the motion to send the measure to engrossment, only seven Republicans had the aerve to break away from the majority in the party and vote for the bill. They were Hensley, Lett. Odneal. Speer, Stumberg, Vosholi and Windler.

ROIL CALL ON BILL

The motion was defeated by a vote of \$6 to \$6, the roil call oeing as follows:

Ayer, 57-Atkinson, Baker, Beaty, Clay, Golden, Creson, Crow, Davidson of Marion, Davis, Davisson of Butler Davison of Daviese, Davison, Lunkin, Earlsson, Eversole, Graham, Hains, Hensley, Huck, Hudson, Hays, Hildreth, Ing, January, Kiefner, Kirkham, Kronck, Leahy, Lee of \$1. Louis, Leonard, Lindsay, Logan, Long, Chipson, Gracy, Horn, Lee of Mississippit, Lynam, Newton. O'Donnell, Oliver, Quigg. Sartin, Seeph, Sieber, Will sev and Wilty.

Another bill, introduced by w Advices from the scene of the conflict tonight are to the effect that all is quiet now.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

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Union Trust Start a Savings Account with the oldest Trust Company in

Pays 3 per cent interest, Secured by \$9,000,000 Capital and Sur-

ST. LOUIS UNION TRUST COMPANY.

FOURTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

LOOSE - DIAMONDS MOUNTED

... And ... 2mm-RARE GEMS IN-Zmm-R Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Etc.

F. W. DROSTEN, SEVENTH AND PINE STREETS.

KING ASSURES FRANCIS THAT ENGLAND WILL MAKE A MAGNIFICENT EXHIBIT.

Continued From Page One. interested listener, but an intelligent ques tioner. King showed particular curfosity. He as-

sured Mr. Francis that Great Britain

would be thoroughly represented. The de-

tails of her representation would be arranged when Mr. Francis meets Lord Lansdowne PRESIDENT FRANCIS SAYS HE IS GREATLY ENCOURAGED.

When I saw Governor Francis this afternoon he was in a most satisfied frame of mind. "The King was most gracious," he said, "I was presented by the United States Amdor, Mr. Choate, and his Majesty asked many questions regarding the exhi bition. He reminded me that he had been

in his honor, when, as the Prince of Wales, he visited the United States when a young "His Majesty showed the greatest interest in all matters connected with the Exposition. I do not feel at liberty to say more just et present, but I am greatly engour-

in St. Louis, where he attended a reception

aged by such evidence of the King's personal interest." While President Francis, for obvious reasons, did not divulge what would be the result of his audience with the King, I unierstand that Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will shortly take the necessary steps for the appointment of a royal commission, which will insure a very comprehensive exhibit being made by the

British Government.

This exhibit will embrace all the colonies is well as the United Kingdom. The effect of this action will be felt in commercial and manufacturing circles, where there has not been up to the present much enthusiasm over sending exhibits to St. Louis. Now that it is known that King Edward approves of Great Britain making the best howing possible, and that he will appoint a royal commission, it is certain that the lemand for space on the part of British ex-

hibitors will largely increase LUNCHED WITH LORD MAYOR: DINES WITH LANSDOWNE TO-DAY.

Governor Francis was the guest of the Lord Mayor at a banquet at the Guild Hall after his audience with the King. He sat between Lady Howe, an aunt of the Duke of Mariborough, and General Sir John French. Captain A. R. Piper, Deputy Commissioner of the New York police, was among the guests, who included Lord Charles Beresford, Sir A. Conan Doyle, and General Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith,

with Lord Lansdowne, Joseph Brucker, Commissioner for Ger-many to the St. Louis World's Fair, who left for Berlin to-night, told me that Ger-many's exhibit would be superb. "The Emperor," he said, "is determined to make a magnificent showing. He has

To-morrow President Francis lunche

is Curator of the Imperial Museum, to take anything he wishes from the royal palaces to be exhibited at St. Louis." It must be remembered that one of the most interesting features of Germany's exhibit at Paris was a collection of furniture, tapestries and paintings from the royal palacis, especially from that of Fred-

given authority to Professor Lessinger, who

erick the Great at Fotsdam. KING LEOPOLD PROMISES MAGNIFICENT BELGIAN EXHIBIT.

Fair Commissioner Cridler, who is now in London, had an audience with King Leopold of Belgium last week. The King discurred the St. Louis World's Fair fully and expressed the most friendly sentiment for the Government and people of the

United States.

Belgium will erect a pavillon and will appropriate \$100,000 to defray the expenses of its exhibit. In addition to this, there is every prespect of Leopold sending a special exhibit of products of the Congo State, as evidence of his appreciation of the fact that the United Slates was the first to recognize the flag of the Congo, which recognition, to quate the King, "made the independent State of Congo a

possibility." President Francis received James Dredge.



C. M. G., a noted authority on expositions. Commissioner John Barrett reports that as a result of a conference he had with Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, a plan was devised by which India will make a creditable exhibit, the Government co-operating with private ex-

FRANCIS MAY GO TO FRANCE TO BE PRESENTED TO COUBET.

Undersecretary of the Colonial Office the letters to the Australian Agents General. advising them to consider the subject of the Exposition very carefully. This is regarded as promising an adequate representation from Australia, which, owing to the severe drought in the country, was at first

doubtful. According to President Francis's original plans, he would sail for home Saturday, but It is not improbable that he will decide to go to Paris to be presented to President Loubet before he returns home.

CUTICURA PILLS

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In Cases of Itching, Burning, Scaly Humours, And for Renovating and En-

The Best and Most Economical Yet Compounded.

riching the Blood.

Cuticura Resolvent Pills (chocolate coated) are the product of twenty-five years' practical laboratory experience in the preparation of remedies for the treatment of humours of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, and are all other alteratives as well as liquid blood purifiers, however expensive, while enabling all to enjoy the curative without consuming needless expenses and often injurious portions of alcohol in which such medicines have hereto-

fore been preserved.

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Complete external and internal treat-ment for every humour may now be had for one dollar, consisting of Cutihad for one doltar, consisting of Cun-cura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Cutcura Ointment, to heal the skin, and Cuti-cura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleaner the blood. A single set, costing but one dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humours, eczemae, rashes, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when phr-sicians and all other remedies fail